

HOW J. P. MORGAN PUT AN END TO 1907 PANIC

Sent \$25,000,000 to Stock Exchange in Five Minutes and Call Rate Fell.

THOMAS TELLS THE STORY

Untermyer Questions Mabon About Change Suspensions and Out of Town Banks.

The Pajo money trust investigating committee at its session in the Custom House yesterday gloomed from R. H. Thomas, former president of the New York Stock Exchange, the inside history of the manner in which the panic of 1907, in President Roosevelt's Administration, was averted by a loan of \$25,000,000 made by J. P. Morgan and his friends at a time when call money rates went sky high and there was no money in sight.

Mr. Thomas said there was a conference of several financiers at which the situation was discussed and relief came soon after the announcement was made by Mr. Morgan that the money would be divided up into lots and loaned to brokers who needed it. Mr. Thomas said he didn't know whose money was loaned and he would not admit that the rate was as high as Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the committee, suggested. James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank, the first witness of the day, also said he knew nothing about the alleged high rates that prevailed on that particular day.

James B. Mahon, president of the Stock Exchange, put in an afternoon under the vigorous questioning of Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Pajo committee, who sought to reveal the methods by which the governing committee of the exchange punished those members who offended against the rules and regulations.

Mr. Untermyer introduced in the record minutes of meetings at which members were disciplined, and the punishments meted out ranged from a thirty day suspension for manipulating the market to being set down for four years for dividing commissions with customers.

Mr. Cannon was recalled at the morning session on cross-examination in order that he might explain why \$250,000,000 clearing House certificates were issued after the panic of 1907. He said they were put out for the purpose of preventing the calling of loans. At that time, he said, the clearing House was not in operation and no provisions existed by which the monetary stringency could be relieved. He admitted that the Government adopted in a measure ideas suggested by him for the creation of emergency currency.

Mr. Cannon said that the Stock Exchange fulfilled a legitimate function but he believed the best interests of Wall Street were injured when prices of securities were caused to rise and fall by market manipulation.

Mr. Untermyer brought out an admission from the witness that banks in all parts of the country sent their surplus funds to New York to be used in call loans.

"This makes possible these vast speculations," asked Untermyer.

"Well, some people think that it is the reason," was the reply.

"Yes, I should think so."

"Do you remember what was the highest rate reached during the panic of 1907?"

"I cannot recall it."

"Don't you recall that it reached 125?"

"I cannot remember the exact figure."

Then Mr. Thomas was called to the stand to tell how the panic of 1907 was stopped at a time when call money was quoted at 6 per cent. with 60 per cent. bid and refused. He said he had been asked by brokers as president of the exchange to call on Mr. Stillman at the National City Bank to see if something could be done to relieve the situation, and Mr. Stillman advised him to see Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan, he said, and in the meantime, he said, Mr. Stillman let Mr. Morgan know that he was coming.

"When I saw Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Thomas, "he said, 'We are going to let you have \$25,000,000. Will you please announce it on the exchange?'"

"I told him that I had one suggestion to make and that was that I thought it would be better if the \$25,000,000 was split up in five or six lots. 'That's a good idea,' Mr. Morgan said and then he turned to Mr. Perkins, who was near by, and said, 'Perkins, split that up in five or six lots.'"

I returned to the exchange and Mr. Morgan told those who had asked him to see Mr. Stillman to tell the brokers in the loan crowd that I had an announcement to make. I told them to be perfectly calm, as relief was coming, and inside of five minutes relief did come."

"Where and how did it come?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I don't know where it came from," said Mr. Thomas, "but it appeared in a number of places almost instantly. Loans began to lend money; the rate of money dropped to 6 per cent. and then to 5 per cent."

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Thomas if he didn't go to Mr. Stillman because the latter was interested in other banks besides the City National, and the witness replied that in the midst of a panic he didn't think of things of that kind.

"The panic ended, however, after you sent Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Untermyer.

investigate the entire matter of the charges levied on out of town checks. The investigation is now being carried on by a special committee of which Frank A. Vanderlip is chairman. Mr. Cannon said no changes in out of town collections had been made in thirteen years.

Mr. Mabon was recalled and questioned about many things by Mr. Untermyer after Mr. Cannon had finished. He said he had never heard that the entire capital stock of the Reading Railroad had been sold on the market inside of a week.

Mr. Untermyer read into the record official minutes of the governing committee of the Stock Exchange showing that S. B. Chapin & Co. had been suspended for thirty days in 1910 for manipulating an order in Rock Island by sending out orders to twenty brokers to buy 2,000 shares each. The price immediately went up thirty points and then snapped back thirty.

He also brought out that S. L. Blood was suspended for a year by the governing committee after trial and conviction on charges of establishing telephone connections with W. D. Smith, brokers and bankers, in violation of a rule of the committee providing that members cannot have telephone connections with non-members or banking houses without the approval of the committee.

"What moral wrong had S. L. Blood done," asked Mr. Untermyer, "in maintaining telephone communications with a banking house?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Mabon.

Another offense against the Stock Exchange regulation that interested Mr. Untermyer was the charge against E. F. Raynor which resulted in his suspension from the exchange for four years for dividing commissions with a customer.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Mabon if he didn't think there was a combination in the exchange when the membership was limited to 1,100.

"Anybody could start another stock exchange," was Mr. Mabon's answer.

The committee will resume its investigation at 11 o'clock this morning.

FORGOT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Aged Woman Remembers It Suddenly and Leaves Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Mrs. Elizabeth Dunsel, 61 years old, of 410 North Sixth street, forgot for awhile to-day that she was a Christian Scientist. She fell on Arch street and then took a car to the Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Floyd Bryant declared her ankle was fractured and put her to bed.

After four hours Mrs. Dunsel called a nurse.

"My gracious," she said, "my ankle is not broken. I am a Christian Scientist and I just let myself think it was broken."

Dr. Bryant told the woman her ankle was badly broken.

"Oh, no, doctor," she replied; "you have just persuaded yourself that my ankle is broken and I allowed myself to be persuaded of the same thing."

The woman insisted on leaving the hospital and hobbled away.

SUFFRAGETTE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Wife Sues Dr. Taylor After Disputes Over Her Views.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Dr. James Gurney Taylor of 8041 Drexel road is being sued for divorce by his wife, Mary Lippincott Richards Taylor, socially prominent, and an ardent suffragette.

Dr. Taylor and his wife had many differences owing to her devotion to the cause of suffrage, and the doctor predicted that the time would come sooner or later when they would separate. It came several months ago. The husband went to Palm Beach, Fla., while Mrs. Taylor remained at home and continued her campaign in the cause of suffrage.

Mrs. Taylor brings suit on statutory grounds, alleging the offense was committed in Palm Beach last August.

The couple were married in 1888, their marriage being one of the social events of the year.

JUNE SNOWSTORM IN CANADA.

Kipling's "Our Lady of the Snows" Justified at Last.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 12.—Kipling's phrase, "Our Lady of the Snows," so thoroughly detested by Canadians, was justified to-day in despatches from Quebec, which told of snowstorms and frosts that were general in the Lake St. John district yesterday.

Snow fell throughout the district around Chicoutimi, the head of navigation on the Saguenay River.

Snowstorms also swept along the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway between Lake Edward and Roberval, while heavy frosts have occurred every night this week, greatly damaging the crop prospects.

ART BIDDING FEVER DIES OUT.

Countess Benedetti Collection Sold in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 12.—The sale of the collection of the Countess Benedetti to-day showed that the bidding fever, which marked the Doucet sale had died out. Ten fine eighteenth century prints averaged 9 francs. A good Canaletto fetched 8,000 francs. The highest deft plate brought 6,200 francs. A Saxony group fetched 7,500 francs.

DOGS OF PRINCESSES TO RACE.

German Royalty Arranges Benefit for Airship Fund.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, June 12.—The wife of Prince Bethlen is organizing an outdoor fête at Potsdam in behalf of the national airship fund. One of the feature races will be for pet dogs. Various princesses as well as the Princess Etel have entered spaniels, terriers and bulldogs.

The Princess Etel has a promise of many competitors.

Lucky Horse Race for Taft.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Stephen of Wisconsin, who presented President Taft with a milch cow two years ago, informed the President to-day that he will soon give him a "lucky horse" which was found in the trunk of an old tree. A woodsman found it and the Senator paid him \$10 for it, feeling certain it would bring the President good luck in the Chicago convention.

THREE SHOT IN PERTH AMBOY STRIKE RIOT

Strikers Go Wild When Strike Breakers With Guns Arrive.

SHERIFF IS IN COMMAND

Union Leaders Against Strike, Which Is Run by I. W. W. Agitators.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 12.—Rioting started here again to-night, and before order had been restored three strikers of the American Smelting and Refining Company had been shot, one of whom is probably mortally wounded. The mob charged the police and two policemen were severely injured by being hit with stones.

Mayor Garretson has appealed to Sheriff Bollsweiller for help in keeping order, and the Sheriff is now in charge of the situation. He expects to have a large force of deputies here from New Brunswick, his headquarters, by to-morrow morning. The strikers attacked with stones the trolley cars and a stage running between here and Carteret and a number of persons were hurt by broken glass or flying missiles.

The trouble began when about thirty strike breakers were taken to the plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company. The men had been brought from New York city early in the evening and kept in concealment. Later in the night they were taken to the smelting and refining plant. When they got there they were met by a crowd of strikers, but they were all armed, and drawing revolvers they walked boldly into the plant, leveling their weapons at the crowd as they went by.

The arrival of the strike breakers seemed to drive the crowd wild and rioting at once began. When two trolley cars were attacked by the mob and every window was demolished with stones the passengers were greatly alarmed. Those hit with stones and hurt by broken glass did not sufficiently hurt to require medical attendance.

When the strikers attacked the big automobile stage plying between this city and Carteret, the chauffeur put on the brakes and drove through the mob. A volley of stones smashed the windows of the stage and injured some of the passengers.

The police at first attempted to subdue the rioters with their nightsticks, but the mob charged them and compelled them to draw their revolvers. The police say that they did not shoot to kill, but only to intimidate, but one policeman says he thinks he shot one of the three wounded strikers. All the men shot are Poles. One of them was shot through the body and is not expected to live. He is in the hospital here. The two others shot were taken to their homes. One of them is wounded in the leg between the knee and thigh and the other is shot through the cheek. Patrolman Charles Quinn says he thinks he shot the man who is wounded in the face, and witnesses of the shooting agree with him.

The policeman injured are Patrolman Joseph Gutowski, a Pole, and Roundsman John Morris. Both were struck by stones and knocked down. Gutowski was badly cut about the head and was taken home. Morris received a bad cut on the side of the face and was taken to the hospital for treatment. After his wound had been dressed he insisted on going back on duty, and with his face swathed in bandages returned to the scene of the trouble.

During the outbreak probably fifty shots were fired by the police. The names of the three wounded strikers could not be obtained by the police, the men themselves refusing to talk and their friends being equally reticent.

The mob became so wild that even the ambulance sent for the injured was stoned by the crowd. When taking the probably fatally wounded striker to the hospital the driver of the ambulance had to take a roundabout route, making a detour of nearly two miles in order to escape the mob.

Sheriff Bollsweiller is in command and he promises to have a big enough force of men here to-morrow.

Union leaders have become greatly alarmed over the serious turn the strike has taken. They fear that the city may be greatly harmed by the general stampede of strikers at all the industries and are making every effort to prevent its spread.

Arthur A. Quinn, vice-president and general organizer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, believes the strikes were caused by the Industrial Workers of the World. He suggested that the heads of the factories get together to deal with the situation. Mr. Quinn and William Murtagh, business agent for the Carpenters Union, stopped a committee sent to call out the Haritan Copper Works employees this afternoon. Acting Mayor Garretson is considering a plan to ask the Rev. Mr. Francis Gross and others to urge the strikers to return and arbitrate afterward.

Rioting assumed serious proportions at the American Smelting and Refining Company plant, where about 1,000 strikers and as many sympathizers were congregated. G. M. F. Faircloth, the head bookkeeper, received a gash in the forehead from a stone thrown by a foreigner. Several others were hit by stones. The situation at the United Lead Works was threatening. Serious trouble at the A. S. & R. plant came at about 7 o'clock last night. Five men were injured. Three arrests were made.

Employees at the H. Rosenthal & Co.'s handkerchief factory are out.

This strike is laid directly at the door of an agitator for the Industrial Workers of the World, who arrived here from Chicago this morning.

AFTER A NIGHT'S DISMISSED, steady your nerves, tone up your stomach and restore your energy with Horford's Acid Phosphate.

BURGULARS GET \$28,300.

East Side Tailoring Firm the Victim of Skilled Thieves.

It looked out last night that some time between 10 o'clock on Saturday night and 8 o'clock on Monday morning expert safe breakers entered the ladies' tailoring establishment of H. Milgrim and Bro. at 190 East Houston street, rifled two safes and got away with \$17,300 in money and \$10,500 worth of jewelry. The robbers left behind about 100 burglar's tools and an impression, entertained by the police, that they understood their business.

The thieves broke down an iron door at the rear of the store and walked into the cellar, where they found another door which led to the store. They were unable to get it open, however, and then hiked upstairs to the hall on the second floor, where they smashed open a solidly built iron and pine door and then walked down stairs to the front office. Here they found what the tailors called their "pinkie safe," which the thieves broke open without much difficulty and stole \$12,000 in cash, representing the savings of the four brothers since last Christmas. The robbers also gathered in a \$300 roll representing uncollected salaries and \$500 worth of jewelry.

The thieves evidently had the time of their lives opening the regular business safe, which stood in the front of the store. They dragged it to the back of the building and made what the police called an unusually successful job in getting the thing open. They accomplished this by drilling a hole in the upper left hand corner of the safe door, another in the lower right hand corner and a third hole in the center. The police found a system of wires neatly crisscrossed from the holes to a point where the H shaped bar of the safe had once been on duty. The bar had apparently been burned away as clean as a whistle. From this safe the thieves stole \$2,800 in cash and \$10,000 worth of jewelry belonging to the tailors' women-folks.

CURE AT LOURDES VERIFIED.

Girl Who Had Been Paralyzed for Years Now Goes to Pete.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 12.—A special correspondent of THE SUN visited Miss Margaret Stabler to-day at her home in Northumberland and concludes, after a close investigation, that there is no doubt whatever that her recovery from paralysis, from which she had long suffered and for which she visited the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, is genuine.

Miss Stabler, who went to Lourdes with the other English pilgrims a week or so ago, continues to improve and gain strength daily. When Miss Stabler was visited by the house Miss Stabler, who had been suffering from paralysis for some time, was eagerly preparing for a visit to a forthcoming fête at Cowpen, a neighboring village.

Miss Stabler was 21 years old on June 8. She spent her two preceding birthdays in bed. When she undertook the journey to Lourdes at the beginning of the present month at the instance of the Catholic Women's League and some personal friends she reclined in an ambulance stretcher and was prepared to leave her home to her feet. Her left arm was also palsied. She had fits of insomnia and periodical loss of speech with attacks of paralysis and pains in the back from which she was greatly exhausted.

"I attribute my cure to our blessed Lady of Lourdes," she told THE SUN reporter who watched her doing some embroidery. She afterward stood up to have her photograph taken. Dr. Fothergill, her physician, declared his belief that her cure was permanent, and the Rev. Father Ker-shaw, who has been with her through her whole illness, believes her recovery is due to a supernatural agency.

MRS. PIERCE IN NIGHT COURT.

Two Women Freed After Being Arrested in a Hotel.

Magistrate Herbert in the woman's night court last night discharged two women who had been arrested the night before in the Lafayette Brevoort dining room.

The complaint of the hotel manager was that they had been charged with disorderly conduct, and it was said that they had been having a hilarious time with the waiters and the food.

When arrested the women said they were Mrs. Katharine Pierce of Great Neck and Mrs. Rose Buck of 152 West 154th street. In the night court they were held in \$300 bail each. They stayed in their cells until yesterday, when Mark Alter, the lawyer, put up cash bail.

Last night a man who said he was Dr. Humphries of East Forty-first street appeared and testified as to the previous good character of Mrs. Pierce. There is a Dr. H. H. Humphries at East Forty-first street. A man who said he was I. Hamilton Ryan said the same things about Mrs. Rose Buck, whom he referred to as Mrs. Clarence Payne. Magistrate Herbert then announced that the hotel had decided to withdraw the complaint and he discharged the two women.

MOTHER-IN-LAW IN ALIMONY.

Court Decides That Her Wealth Is to Be Considered in Fixing It.

Supreme Court Justice Marean in Brooklyn yesterday awarded a decree of divorce to Mary S. Sidway from Harold S. Sidway, son of Mrs. Franklin Sidway of Buffalo, N. Y., \$350 a month alimony and the custody of their two sons. The defendant did not contest the action, but when the question of alimony was brought up he said he was in the real estate business and was earning only \$200 a month.

Sidway's mother, according to his wife, is worth \$5,000,000. Sidway told the court that he didn't think his mother was worth more than \$1,000,000 and that he was one of five children. In fixing the alimony at \$350 a month Justice Marean remarked:

"If a woman brings up her son in idleness with the idea that he is to inherit something what the mother's worth is clearly admissible in determining what alimony the son shall pay."

Schooner Burns at Keyport, N. J.

Sandy Hook reported last night that what looked to be a three masted schooner had been on fire on the flats near Keyport, N. J., and had turned to the water's edge.

LILLIAN RUSSELL WEDS, BUT NOT IN CHURCH

Deacons Balk and She Becomes Mrs. Alexander P. Moore in Pittsburg Hotel.

HE TO CHICAGO, SHE TO PLAY

Fellow Actors Poke Fun at Bride on Stage, to Delight of Audience.

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—Alexander P. Moore, publisher of the Pittsburg Leader and Lillian Russell, the actress, were married at 11 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Schenley.

Previously Mr. Moore had tried to arrange for a church wedding, but the deacons of the First Methodist Episcopal Church declined to permit this. The pastor, the Rev. Frank L. Lewis, is an intimate friend of Moore, and performed the ceremony aided by the Rev. J. W. Righter of the Second M. E. Church.

Miss Russell was attended by her sister, Mrs. Suzanne Westford of New York, as matron of honor and Dorothy Fields, 7 years old, as maid. Harry Davis, the Pittsburg theatrical manager, was best man and William Collier, Jr., was page.

The bride wore a light violet mauve gown with a violet hat. Her ornaments were diamonds and pearls. The bridegroom's gift, a diamond pendant with many of the stones imbedded in crystal, was attached to the neck of her bodice.

After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast for thirty guests. Before 1 o'clock the bride and bridegroom parted, Lillian going to the matinee at the Grand Opera House, where she appeared with Weber and Fields. Willie Collier started baiting Miss Russell on the stage.

"You've changed husbands several times, haven't you?" he began. "Who's the latest?"

The audience guffawed until the dialogue had stopped and then Miss Russell advanced to the footlights and saluted the same to you and many of them," she said.

Collier was not satisfied.

"What's your name now?" he asked a minute later, and Miss Russell retired to the wings in confusion, while the audience shouted for more. They got it. When Fields and Weber appeared Collier wanted to know:

"Where's also?"

Lillian had to confess she did not know, and then Weber introduced Fields as "Also's little brother."

John Kelly took a hand later.

"New monogram on your china?" he inquired as he handled some stage crockery. "An M? You don't spell Moore with an M, do you?"

The star looked provoked.

"The M is for me," she replied.

"Ah—the M is silent in Moore, as in Roosevelt," retorted Kelly, which was really the only unkind thing said all afternoon.

Just before the curtain descended on the last act Miss Russell was deluged with rice and old slippers that apparently had come from wardrobes of some of her associates in the show.

The wedding revealed one thing that has been a matter of speculation for years—Miss Russell's age. She gave her birthplace as Clinton, La., and the date as December 4, 1895. Miss Russell, or Mrs. Moore now, left late to-night for the East with the company, while Mr. Moore went to Chicago at midnight to attend the Republican national convention.

Mrs. Moore will remain at her New York home for several days and will then go to Ventnor, near Atlantic City, where, after the convention, she will be joined by her husband.

Yesterday's marriage was Miss Russell's fourth venture in married life, and to use all her names, she is now Mrs. Helen Louise Leonard-Braham-Solomon-Chatterton-Russell-Moore. When she made her stage success, the actress legally assumed the name Lillian Russell; she was born Helen Louise Leonard.

Tony Pastor "discovered" the singer and suggested the name by which she has since been known. When she was graduated from Pastor's variety theatre she went to the chorus of "Pinafore," and married Harry Braham, who was the conductor of the company's opera.

After the divorce she married "Teddy" Solomon, conductor at the Casino Theatre. They went to Europe and not long afterward they separated.

Miss Russell then remained single until 1894, when she married Signor Perugini, the singer, who was John Chatterton when of the stage. They lived together two weeks and then separated. She secured her third divorce in 1898. She has one daughter, Dorothy.

WOMEN SUCCEED IN MEDICINE.

Feminine Dentists Also Prosperous in Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, June 12.—The progress of the prospects of women in the professions and universities of Germany has been the subject of inquiry by the Berlin University. The results show that the most prosperous of these professions were the medical and dental ones. There were 172 certified women doctors in Germany in January.

Forty-five German women took American dental courses between 1889 and 1909. Sixty other women took German courses between 1902 and 1912 and obtained official licenses. All these seem to be prospering and there were indications of more openings for women dentists.

On the other hand, women who have taken law and economic courses are not doing well. Not more than twenty-three are using their diplomas, of which many were taken. The openings for women jurists seem to be few.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE. In bottles of 12 and 24. H. DEWEY & SONS CO., 120 Fulton St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIANS IN REVOLT.

Delegation Will Stand by T. R. Even to Forming Third Party.

LOS ANGELES, June 12.—When the California delegation to the Republican national convention at Chicago arrived here to-day aboard a special train and learned that two of the delegates had been deposed by the Republican national committee in favor of Taft contestants, resolutions were adopted condemning the national committee and talk of creating a third party was freely indulged in.

Newspapers supporting the progressive wing of the Republican party greeted the delegation with editorials urging them to support a third party movement if Roosevelt should not be nominated, and the resolutions adopted pledged the delegates "to go the limit" against those who are putting through the anti-Roosevelt programme at Chicago.

At a mass meeting held at the depot here the delegates participated in adopting resolutions which read:

We condemn as a betrayal of trust a violation of precepts of decency and honor and as an intentional assault upon the integrity of the Republican party the outrageous conduct of the Republican national committee and the discredited, repudiated bosses now dictating and controlling the party.

We denounce the acquiescence of President Taft in the programme of political larceny now being carried out.

We call on the members of the California delegation to go the limit of all honorable endeavor to rebuke the tactics of which we here complain and urge them to fight first, last and all the time for Theodore Roosevelt, a progressive ticket and the progressive cause.

MRS. DOW COLLARS SLEUTH.

Objected to Being Followed and Takes Him to Police Station.

William Weitsman of 59 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, a private detective, was before Magistrate McQuade in night court last night on complaint of Mrs. Margena Dow of 152 West 129th street, widow of a theatrical man. Mrs. Dow, bedecked with jewelry, said that Weitsman had followed her around for the last month.

Last night she ran into him at 127th street and Lenox avenue a few minutes before 6 o'clock. She grabbed him by the nape of the neck and dragged him to the police station.

Weitsman told Magistrate McQuade that he had been busy sleuthing around on a \$10,000 robbery, but was not following Mrs. Dow. The case was dismissed on account of insufficient evidence.

DYING, WIFE WON'T SEE HIM.

Pat's Nephew Pleads, but His Letters Are Ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Afflicted with an incurable cancer of the throat, which has already robbed him of his voice, and grieving because his pretty young wife, whom he left six months ago, refuses to see him, Armando Barili, 40 years old, a nephew of the famous Adeline Pattil, is dying at the Jefferson Hospital.

The dying musician, without money and without friends, has written six pleading letters to his wife begging forgiveness and asking her to go to him.

"No, I want nothing more to do with him," she says. "He has made me suffer enough. If I had not been too busy making a living, I should have started divorce proceedings weeks ago."

WEDDING SURPRISES SOCIETY.

Young Philadelphia Couple Quietly Married in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Members of Philadelphia society are discussing the announcement of the sudden marriage of Miss Eleanor Sharwood, 19 years old, daughter of Edward R. Sharwood of Haverford, and Vincent P. Wood, 21 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dewees Wood of Bryn Mawr, who slipped quietly over to New York and engaged the services of a clergyman without saying a word to their parents.

Though the couple had been engaged for several months it was not expected the marriage would take place for some time yet on account